

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a composition ~~consisting essentially of comprising a liquid crystal polymer thermoplastic resin~~ and a rubber, wherein a solid rubber is turned into a molten rubber by a rubber kneading machine and the molten rubber is fed into an extruder from the rubber kneading machine, and in the extruder the molten rubber is melt-kneaded with the liquid crystal polymer ~~thermoplastic resin~~.

2. (Previously presented) The method of producing a composition according to claim 1, wherein the rubber is molten:
at a temperature where the viscosity of the rubber on extrusion from a nozzle having a diameter of 0.5 mm and a length of 10 mm at a shear rate of 100 sec^{-1} is from 100 to 30000 poise; or
at a temperature where a melt index of the rubber under a load of 2.16 kgf is from 2 to 20 g/10 minutes.

3. (Currently amended) The method of producing a composition according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal polymer ~~thermoplastic resin~~ is fed at a downstream position of the extruder relative to the position at which the molten rubber is fed.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a composition according to claim 1, wherein the solid rubber has a shape of bale or block.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Withdrawn) An extruding equipment, which is used for melt-kneading a thermoplastic resin and a rubber to produce a composition, comprising:
a rubber kneading machine for melting and kneading a solid rubber; and

a main extruder having a resin feeding portion for feeding the thermoplastic resin and a rubber feeding portion for feeding a molten rubber from the rubber kneading machine, which is for

melt-kneading the thermoplastic resin and the molten rubber to produce the composition;

wherein the rubber kneading machine comprises a hopper having a pair of intermeshing screws for kneading and charging the solid rubber into a rubber feeder, and the rubber feeder for further kneading the rubber into a molten state to be fed into the main extruder.

7. (Withdrawn) The extruding equipment according to claim 6, wherein the resin feeding portion is located at a downstream position of the main extruder compared with the rubber feeding portion.

8. (Withdrawn) The extruding equipment according to claim 6 or 7, wherein a filter for removing undesired foreign materials contained in the molten rubber is provided at a tip portion of the rubber feeder.

9. (Withdrawn) The extruding equipment according to claim 8, wherein the mesh screen of the filter is 150 or more.

10. (Currently amended) A method of producing a composition comprising a liquid crystal polymer ~~thermoplastic resin~~ and a rubber, wherein a solid rubber is turned into a molten rubber by a rubber kneading machine and the molten rubber is fed into an extruder from the rubber kneading machine, and in the extruder the molten rubber is melt-kneaded with the liquid crystal polymer ~~thermoplastic resin~~ wherein the rubber is molten:
at a temperature where the ~~rubber's~~ viscosity of the rubber on extrusion from a nozzle having a diameter of 0.5 mm and a length of 10 mm at a shear rate of 100 sec^{-1} is from 100 to 30000 poise; or
at a temperature where a melt index of the rubber under a load of 2.16 kfg is from 2 to 20 g/10 minutes.

11. (Currently amended) The method of producing a composition according to claim 10, wherein the liquid crystal polymer ~~thermoplastic resin~~ is fed at a downstream position of the extruder relative to the position at which the molten rubber is fed.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a composition according to claim 10, wherein the solid rubber has a shape of bale or block.

13. (Canceled)